

Vermont Daily Transcript.

ST. ALBANS, VT.:

THURSDAY AUGUST 20, 1868.

Republican Nominations

FOR PRESIDENT,
ULYSSES S. GRANT.
 FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
SCHUYLER COLFAX.

VERMONT.

For Governor—JOHN B. PAGE, of Rutland.
 For Lieutenant-Governor—STEPHEN THOMAS, of West Fairlee.
 For Treasurer—JOHN A. PAGE, of Montpelier.
 For Electors at Large—GEORGE W. CHANDLER, of Vergennes; H. FAIRBANKS, of St. Johnsbury.
 For Congress—WORTHINGTON C. SMITH, of St. Albans.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

For Senators—BRADLEY BARTON, of St. Albans; HENRY A. BURT, of Swanton; WILLIAM R. HUTCHINSON, of Enosburg.
 For Assistant Judges—WALTER C. STEVENS, of Highgate; JOHN K. WHITNEY, of Franklin.
 For Judge of Probate—MYRON W. BAILEY, of St. Albans.
 For State's Attorney—WILLARD FARRINGTON, of St. Albans.
 For Sheriff—JAMES P. PLACE, of Highgate.
 For High Bailiff—JULIUS HALLBERT, of Fairfax.

Parties and Candidates.

In politics the people of the United States have for many years been divided into the two present parties. The line between these is and always has been sharply and clearly drawn. No man of intelligence can mistake the leading and distinctive principles of those parties, nor the spirit that animates them. Both profess a love for the Constitution of the country as a starting point in their creeds. Both profess to uphold it. But with one the Constitution has been held superior to its objects, while with the other it has been interpreted in the light of its objects, which are, the perpetual preservation of the Union, and the security of all citizens in their individual and collective rights. One party has seen in the Constitution only an object of veneration to be worshipped as a political heirloom, but having very little active power; not more indeed than sufficient to preserve it, with the aid of continued common consent, as the charter of our government; and not enough to preserve the Union against the desire of a considerable party for its dissolution. The other party has professed a faith in progress under the Constitution, and believed that the design of the makers of that instrument, and the general design of our form of government was to confer actual freedom, and make this country the home of something totally different from oppression.

The results of these different beliefs have been made manifest to the country. Under the influence of one, secession was encouraged and plausibility given to doctrines and acts which would make the Constitution useless. Under the influence of the other, the Union has been defended and the Constitution preserved with its meaning energized; and the cause of liberty and political equality instead of being strangled in the house of its professed friends, become a mighty power in the house of its real defenders.

Now the cause of progress could not have prospered without the aid of friends. Those of its friends who, at last seeing the tendency of false conservatism, left party to embrace a vital principle, are worthy of all honor. It might, of course, be expected that those whom they left in the rotten ship named Democracy, would pursue them with malice and all uncharitableness; but it could not be fairly expected that those to whom they brought energetic and unhesitating support would pursue them in a similar spirit. Yet we sometimes find this to be the case. Without seeking to defend all the acts of such a man as Benjamin F. Butler, we may say this much for the man, who has performed eminent service for the Union cause, that the abuse which is heaped upon him has its origin in the fact that until the war and the hour of our peril came he was a Democrat. There are narrow-minded men in the party he helped, to preserve the country, who cannot forgive him that. Nor is this a solitary instance. We can trace such ungrateful bitterness nearer home. Only a year ago a supporter of that Democracy which excused the rebellion; which voted the war a failure, though the Union cannon of Gettysburg thundered back the lie; which sustained by resolutions and speeches, and the power of its able press, the usurpations of Andrew Johnson against the patriotic services of Congress; which sustains now a candidate for the second office in the gift of the people who openly counsels Executive usurpation and war; a supporter of such Democracy, who is still firm in adherence to his party, as he was all through the war, was sent from Franklin County, last year, to the State Senate of Republican Vermont, by Republican votes; while a man who left that party before the consummation of its shame, and with time and money, and intelligent zeal and energy, aided the cause of the Union was left behind, at the bidding of men whose cause he had faithfully served.

When men so far consent to confer honor upon the enemies of the principles they profess, and to repudiate for little, personal reasons, the friends and upholders of those principles, it is time their counsels were heard with distrust, if heard at all, and indignantly rebuked at the ballot box.

It seems clear to us that any fair representative of Republican principles should receive the support of his party, beyond all mere personal differences, rather than that support should be conferred upon any one whose claims are only upon the antagonistic party. Let us support in good faith the nominated candidates of our own progressive and constitutional party, and the friends of our own cause; for they are certainly more worthy of our support than the candidates of our political enemies.

GRANT AT VICKSBURG.—Gen. Baden, in his work on the military history of Gen. Grant, tells the following anecdote of Gen. Grant's reception by the rebel Generals whom he had defeated, when he entered Vicksburg on the 4th of July 1863:

He went direct to one of the rebel headquarters, but there was no one to receive him, and he dismounted and entered the porch, where Pemberton sat with his Generals; they saluted Grant, but none of them offered him a chair, though all had seats themselves. Neither the rank nor reputation of their captor, nor the sword he had allowed them to wear, prompted them to this simple act of courtesy. Pemberton was especially sullen, both in conversation and behavior. Finally, for very shame, one of the rebels offered a place to Grant. The day was hot and dusty; he was thirsty from his ride, and asked for a drink of water. They told him he could find it outside; and no one showing him the way, he groped in a passage until he found a negro, who gave him a cup of cold water only, which his enemy had almost denied. When he returned his seat had been taken, and he remained standing during the rest of the interview, which lasted about half an hour.

Thaddeus Stevens as a Business man.

Mr. Stevens gave this account, in a recent conversation, of his business career:

"The greatest gratifications of my life resulted from my ability to give my mother a farm of 250 acres, and a dairy of 14 cows, and an occasional bright gold piece, which she loved to deposit in the contribution box of the Baptist church which she attended. My mother was a very extraordinary woman, and I have met very few women like her. My father was not a well-to-do man, and the support and education of the family depended on my mother. She worked night and day to educate me. I was feeble and lame in my youth, and as I couldn't work on the farm she concluded to give me an education. I tried to repay her afterwards, but the debt of a child to a mother, you know, is one of the debts we can never pay. Poor woman! the very thing I did to gratify her most hastened her death. She was very proud of her dairy, and fond of her cows, and one night, on going out to look for them, she fell and injured herself so that she died soon after."

I had heard the fact mentioned that Mr. Stevens had on one occasion given \$100,000 to the poor of Lancaster county. "It is not true," he said; "I have never been able to do any such thing. I have failed financially three times. The first was through going bail and security, and it broke up a very fine practice I had in Adams county. The second was through the carelessness of a partner in some iron mills. Notes were presented to me for payment which had never executed or known of. I went to my partner and asked him if it was. He explained that he had been losing money for some time, but as he had induced me to embark in the enterprise he had not the courage to tell me of the losses, and had signed the firm's name to notes without consulting me. 'Well,' I said, 'what's to be done?' He began to make a piteous mouth, but I cut him short. 'I don't come to upbraid you,' I said, 'I come to get at the facts.' I looked over the books and saw that we were deeply involved. Then I said to him, 'You take the works and pay all claims, releasing me entirely.' He declined, and I at once said, 'Then I will'; and it was thus the iron works near Chambersburg came into my possession. The third time I failed was when the rebels burned the works. My friends in Lancaster and elsewhere raised about \$100,000, which they tendered to me, but I declined it, and it went to the poor fund, but I did not give it. I managed to get through my trouble, and have never taken advantage of a bankrupt law yet."

Political Notes.

Governor Oglesby, in a recent speech at Galena, said that Gen. Grant, while Secretary of War, reduced the debt by his economical reforms \$10,000,000.

Gen. Boynton writes from Washington to the Cincinnati Gazette:

Gen. Steedman was one of the most prominent men in the Hancock movement. The day after the nomination Seymour called on him at his hotel, the mission being one of conciliation. But, as the result showed, very little comfort did Seymour receive. Steedman told him plainly that his nomination had been accomplished by a trick, which was but another name for a fraud; told him that no honest soldier could support him; that he was a representative of the Peace Democracy alone; and that, however much he and his friends might attempt to distort, conceal or apologize for his record during the war, every soldier in the land would scorn it, and desert the man or the party which approved it. There was but a part of Steedman's honest language, and Steedman, unlike some who feel as he does, tells every one openly that he will not support the ticket.

Norfolk, Va., has a Seymour and Blair pole 225 feet high.

The Chicago Post has the following:

"When Seymour feels the cold wind of the 3d of November blowing upon him, he will exclaim, as he exclaimed to Lincoln during the war—'Stop the draft!'"

Political Brocures—Seymour's majorities.

Democratic specifics for the rents in that party—One Seam more.

The French Republicans in New York have organized a Grant and Colfax club. Secretary Stanton, Gen. Logan, Senator Wade, Senator Creswell, (of Maryland,) and Senator Harlan (of Iowa), will speak in Michigan for Grant and Colfax during the Campaign.

All of the Democratic campaign documents omit Frank Blair's Broadhead letter, and in many of the States that give large Republican majorities the Democratic State Committees decline to publish his letter accepting the nomination to the Vice Presidency.

Maryland Democrats assert that if elected to Congress, Gov. Swann would give his whole influence in favor of Grant, and will therefore oppose him.

Mr. Henry A. Morrill, a native of Danville, and still quite a young man, has been nominated as the Republican candidate for Congress from the Cincinnati (Ohio) Congressional District.

The Republican mass meeting at Galena, Ill., on the 4th inst., was attended by over 10,000 persons.

One of Gen. Hancock's principal staff officers, when asked, after the Democratic National Convention, how he liked the ticket, responded, "What uniform do you suppose I wear? Do you think I have begun to wear grey?"

Chief Justice R. M. Pearson, of North Carolina, elected to his present position by the unanimous vote of the people, has issued an address to the conservative people of the State. He deprecates the passions which the Democrats are attempting to raise, and warns the people that the result may be similar to that aroused by the same means in 1860 and 1861.

John H. Reagan, of Texas, formerly rebel postmaster-general, in a recent speech at Galveston said:

"The duty of the southerners is to obey the laws, accept the situation with regard to suffrage as it now stands, and like true and honest men, to labor for the restoration of peace and harmony between the sections."

The Richmond Enquirer says:

"The noble declarations of Wade Hampton and Vance, following the keynote of General Blair, which sounds the true issues of this contest, we cordially endorse. If we are not to be relieved of negro domination and carpet-bagger representation by the success of Seymour and Blair, what account will a Democratic victory be to us?"

Thaddeus Stevens' Will.

The Hon. Thaddeus Stevens' Will was admitted to probate Tuesday. The deceased gives \$1,000 to the Juvenile Library Association of the Caledonia County Academy, in Peacham Vt., and \$500 to the Trustees of the grave yard in which his mother and brother are buried, in the same town, the interest of the same to be applied annually; and if either of such legacies should lapse, the same is to go to the Baptist Church or meeting nearest to Danville Centre, Vt., the testator's native town. Other bequests are made to Mr. Stevens' relatives and to his late housekeeper; and of the residue, amounting to \$50,000, \$20,000 is to be expended by his trustees in erecting, in Lancaster conditionally, or in Columbia, suitable buildings for an orphan asylum for indigent orphans, without distinction of race or color. The instrument which is wholly characteristic, is dated July 30, 1867, and names O. J. Dickey and Edward McPherson executors and trustees. The codicil gives the Baptist Brethren \$1,000 conditionally, and \$1,000 to the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg.

Special Notices.

Missisquoi Springs.

On Wednesday, June 23d, 1868.

Dear Sir:—I take the liberty to write you, asking how they are getting along at the Missisquoi Springs. Whether they are fitting up any hotels, and what the price of board is per week. Write me full particulars, all about the Springs. My health is first rate. I am as sound as I ever was. The cancer on my face is all off, and as smooth as it ever was. There are other parties that want to go to the Springs this Summer. By writing you will much oblige me. Tell Mr. Wright I am much obliged to him for his courtesy in writing to me.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN E. TALLMAN.

The certificate you notice says that I commenced the use of the Missisquoi Spring water on the 7th of May, and continued till the analysis of the Vt. Spring; or I might have said more precisely till the last of October, at which time I used up the last of the water I had from you, which was a part of that billed to me by you as I referred to October 5th at the commencement of this letter. I will say that I don't think I would have lived but a few weeks had it not been for the timely use of the Missisquoi Spring Water, and said so to your agent, and many others there last summer.

Very Respectfully, Yours,

J. B. CLARK.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, and the numerous as well as dangerous diseases of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs, prevail in our changeable climate at all seasons of the year; few are fortunate enough to escape their baneful influence. How important then to have at hand a certain antidote to all these complaints. Experience proves that this exists in Wistar's Balsam to an extent

not found in any other remedy; however severe the suffering, the application of this soothing healing and wonderful Balsam at once vanquishes the disease and restores the sufferer to wonted health.

TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

MONROE, Vt., June 28, 1868.

Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston.
 Gentlemen:—Having for twenty years past been in the habit of using Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in cases of Coughs, Colds, and Pulmonary Affections, I can testify to its great merits with the utmost confidence. I believe it to be the best medicine for these complaints ever used, and have no doubt that the use of it has at three several times saved me from Consumption, besides many times in late years, affording immediate relief in less severe attacks. Last 75 years of age, and for many years have been a subject for pulmonary disease, but by the use of this excellent remedy I keep myself quite comfortable. I can hardly find language to express the exalted opinion I have of the Balsam, and recommend its use to all as the best remedy that can be used in these affections. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St. Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

ACHROSTIC.

Only it penetrates through every pore,
 Relieving sufferers from each angry sore;
 All wounds it heals with certainty and speed;
 Cuts, Burns, from inflammation soon are freed;
 Eruptions, at its presence disappear;
 Skin-lice each stain, and the complexion's gleam
 SALVE, such as GRACE'S every one should buy,
 As it is so wonderful in its efficacy.
 If you are suffering or have suffered,
 Of those who doubt, a single box but try—
 You'll then be true to doctors' words, and find
 E'en unbelievers would find GRACE'S SALVE!

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED, whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered, from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little exertion produce prostration of the heart? Does each liver, or urinary, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or bloody, or is itropy on settling? Or does a thick semi rise on the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspnea? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, nervous, tired, or weary of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken, or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you poor nights? Your back aches, your knees wobble, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self abuse, venereal diseases, badly cured and casual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged. They are always cheerful and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and then right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those inflated by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men, from badly cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiotcy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a Burette. HELMOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT DUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

No treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Incontinence may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmold's Extract Burette, established upwards of 18 years, and is sold by H. T. HELMOLD, Druggist, 301 New York, and 404 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price—\$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

None are genuine unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMOLD.

INSURANCE.

Life, Fire, Inland, Accident.

Life and Accident Combined.

Live Stock and Steam Boiler.

Insurance effected in the

Oldest, Largest, and Most Reliable

Insurance Companies in the United States.

DEWEY, NOBLE & CO.,

General Insurance Agents,

CORNER OF MAIN AND LAKE STREETS,

St. Albans, - - Vermont.

P. P. O.—Try a box of P. P.'s Plantain Ointment. The best I've in the World. Take no other, but insist on having this. For sale by all Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. W. POLAND, Manufacturer.

The People's Drug Store.

THE subscriber would announce to the people of St. Albans, Franklin County and vicinity, that he has just received from market a choice and well selected stock of pure

Drugs, Chemicals, Resinoids &c. And all articles commonly kept in a first class Drug Store. All the leading

PATENT MEDICINES

Of the day. The Sassafras Wine Bitters, an elegant preparation. Also,

Drake's Plantation Bitters,

Hostetter's, Langley's, Day's, &c. Inglish's Nervine, Davis' Pain Killer, Wolcott's Pain Annihilator at wholesale.

COUGH SYRUPS,

and Balsams, Liniments and Ointments, Pills, &c., &c.

HAIR RESTORER,

Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved, Decidedly the best in the market, wholesale and retail. Also, Ring's, Hall's, Barrett's, Shedd's, Ayer's Hair Vigor, &c., &c.

Choice Druggists' Groceries!

Pure whole and ground Pepper, Allspice, Mustard, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, Starck, Sassafras, Corn Starch, Farina, Wheaten Grits, &c.

BRUSHES,

Hair, Cloth, Nail, Teeth, Shaving, Infant, Toilet and best assortment in town. Combs in great variety.

POMADES,

Fresh and nice, as Aretusine Ursina, Condrys in tin cans, and many others. Hair Oils in abundance.

PERFUMERY.

Lubins, geranium, Phalons, Flor de Mayo, and Night-Blooming Cereus, Etc., Etc., and the new and delicate Wood Violet. Toilet Powders, Full Boxes, Lily White, Rouge.

SOAPS.

Honey, Glycerine, Bay Rum, Sand, Pomine, Brown Windsor, Military and Gendarme Yankee, &c.

Lead, Slate and Loblolly Pencils.

Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pen Holders, Ink, Chromo Shins, Stripes, Broad Pencils, Nuts, Casing Bottles, Sponges, and one thousand and one other articles which we have not time to mention. Come one and all and say for yourselves, even if you do not wish to buy. We shall endeavor to serve you promptly and courteously. As we keep none but the best articles and are not to be undersold by any Drug Store in St. Albans, we solicit a large share of public patronage.

Prescriptions accurately compounded and Physicians orders solicited.

Pure Wine and Liquor for Medicinal purposes.

S. F. DAY, Agent.

St. Albans, July 1, 1868.

New Musical Depot,

ST. ALBANS - - - VERMONT.

General Agency for the

STEINWAY PIANOS,

New York; the

G. A. MILLER PIANO,

Boston, and the

ESTEY COTTAGE ORGAN,

Brattleboro, Vt.

ESTEY & CO.'S

COTTAGE ORGAN

TRIUMPHANT!

The Vox Humana Tremolo Crowning

Improvement.

In addition to the PATENT HARMONIC ATTACHMENT and

PATENT MANUAL SUB-BASE,

Estey & Co. have now further than ever eclipsed all rival makers of Reed Instruments, by the introduction of their

PATENT VOX HUMANA TREMOLO

This most wonderful and beautiful addition to the Cottage Organ is acknowledged by leading musical characters in the country to be the *utmost* effect of all improvements on reed instruments.

THE FIRST PREMIUM

Was awarded to this instrument at the New York State Fair and the Fair of the New England States, Vermont State Fair, Missouri State Fair, and Iowa State Fair, over all other instruments, including Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, Smith's American Organ, and Taylor & Farley's. It is very important that purchasers bear in mind that the original and genuine Cottage Organ is made by the House of J. ESTEY & Co., only.

The chief points of superiority are patented by them, and of course are found on the instruments of no other maker.

The undersigned has made arrangements to furnish Pianos from any of the principal New York and Boston makers, on the most reasonable terms. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Send for an illustrated circular. Address

H. A. LYON, St. Albans, Vt.

Music, small musical instruments, and musical merchandise, at E. H. HUNTINGTON'S

Jewelry Store. Pianos, Organs, and Melodians, at the subscribers residence on Fairfield Street.

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